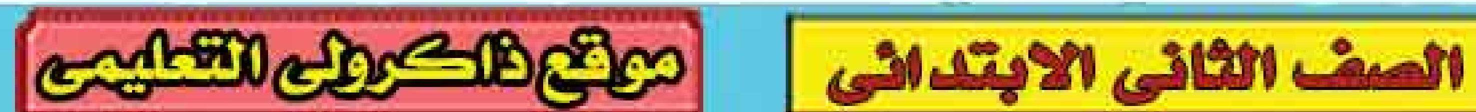
Unit 12 Say that again

Scope and Sequence:

Vocabulary	communication: cell phone, text message, password, phone call, picture message, postcard, telephone, video chat loud, quiet, silent, high, low Adjectives for feelings: excited, interested, tired, bored, curious, kind worried, angry
Language	People used to send letters. They didn't use to send text messages.
Reading	An instant message conversation
Phonics	silent letters b: thumb, lamb k: knot, knit w: write, wrist
Life skills	Problem solving: solving a code
Values	Tolerance and acceptance of the other
Issues and challenges	Technological awareness: the most appropriate way to communicate in different situations safety online; passwords
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	ICT: online safety; braille Social Studies: braille Science: how light travels, observing different sounds History: communicate in the past



Communication

Part 1 (P. 98 /99/ 100)


phone call
مكالمة تليفونية


video chat
محادثة فيديو


text message
رسالة نصية


picture message
رسالة مصورة


postcard
بطاقة بريدية


cell phone
هاتف محمول


telephone
تليفون أرضى



password
كلمة السر

Vocabulary:

letters	خطابات	a lot	كثيراً	because	لأن - بسبب
cousins	أولاد العم	easy	سهل	important	هام - مهم
school	مدرسة	vacation	إجازة	type	يكتب على آلة
person	شخص	Really?	حقاً	websites	مواقع على النت
people	ناس	now	الآن	interesting	شيق / ممتع

أكتب ذاكرولي في البحث وانضم لجروبات ذاكرولي
من رياض الاطفال للصف الثالث الاعدادي





Unit (12) Say that again

Expressions and Prepositions:

at school	فى المدرسة	like +(v + ing)	يحب
write letters	يكتب خطابات	so do I.	و أنا كذلك.
each other	كل منهم الآخر	It is easy to + inf.	من السهل أن
live in	يعيش فى	on vacation	فى إجازة
know about	يعرف عن	ask a question	يسأل سؤالاً
learn about	يتعلم عن	get home	يصل للمنزل
tell about	يخبر عن		
make a phone call			يجرى مكالمة تليفونية
send a text message			يرسل رسالة نصية
have a good day			يقضى يوماً طيباً
send a postcard			يرسل بطاقة بريدية
chat with			يجرى محادثة عبر الانترنت (يدردش مع)

Study the following:

Do you like having video chats?

No, I don't! Do you often send postcards?



Yes, I send postcards to my grandparents when we're on vacation.

Communication

Reading (SB P. 98)

Grandma :	These are letters and postcards from my cousins when I was at school.
Hany :	Why did you write letters?
Grandma :	Well, we didn't see each other a lot because we lived in Luxor and they lived in Aswan. We wrote letters. People used to write letters a lot.
Hana :	Really? I never write letters. We can make a phone call or send a text message.
Hany :	I like sending picture messages.
Grandma :	Yes, so do I now!

Reading (SB P. 100)

Mom :	Hi Fares, how was school today?
Fares :	Hi, Mom. It was good, thanks.
Mom :	What did you do?
Fares :	We learned about online safety. Our teacher told us about strong passwords and weak passwords.
Mom :	That's interesting. Tell me all about it when you get home.
Fares :	OK!





Unit (12) Say that again



Activities

1 Read and match:

1) He wrote letters.
2) I can make a phone call.
3) I like sending pictures.
4) I have a video chat.

a b c d

2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):

pho_e c_ll
vid_o ch_t
te_t mes_age
pic_ure mess_ge
c_ll ph_ne
te_eph_ne
pas_wo_d
po_t c_rd

3 Make a word:

o t p s r c a d
....

a d s p o r w s
....

t e o e p h n l e
....

Communication







....

....

....



4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) I like (send – sends – sending) picture messages.
2) When you (make a phone call – have a video chat – send a text message), you can see the other person.
3) You type words to send a (picture message – text message – video chat).
4) You need a (password – postcard – post card) to use some websites.
5) It's quick and easy to make a (phone call – cell phone – telephone).

5 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) you - like - Do - video - having - chats - ?

....

2) online - about - We - safety - learned - .

....



Unit (12) Say that again



6 Read and mark (T) or (F):

When grandma was at school, she lived in Luxor. Her cousins lived in Aswan so she often wrote them letters and postcards. People used to write letters in the past. Hana doesn't write letters because she can make phone calls or send text messages. Hany likes sending picture messages.

	T	F
1) Grandma lived in Aswan when she was at school.		
2) People wrote letters in the past.		
3) Hana writes letters and postcards to her cousins.		
4) Hany makes phone calls.		
5) Hany likes sending text messages.		

7 Look at the pictures and complete with:

(calls - messages - letter)



We send text ....

I wrote a ....



8 Copy the following sentence:

It's quick and easy to make a phone call.

....

Communication

Part (2) (P. 101 / 102 / 103)

typewriter آلة كاتبة	telephone تليفون	radio راديو	television تلفاز
cell phone هاتف خلوي	laptop computer لاب توب	World Wide Web شبكة الانترنت	telegraph تيلغراف
grandpa جد	child طفل	parents والدين	symbols رموز
a wire سلك	draw يرسم	strong قوي	weak ضعيف

Unit (12) Say that again

Vocabulary:

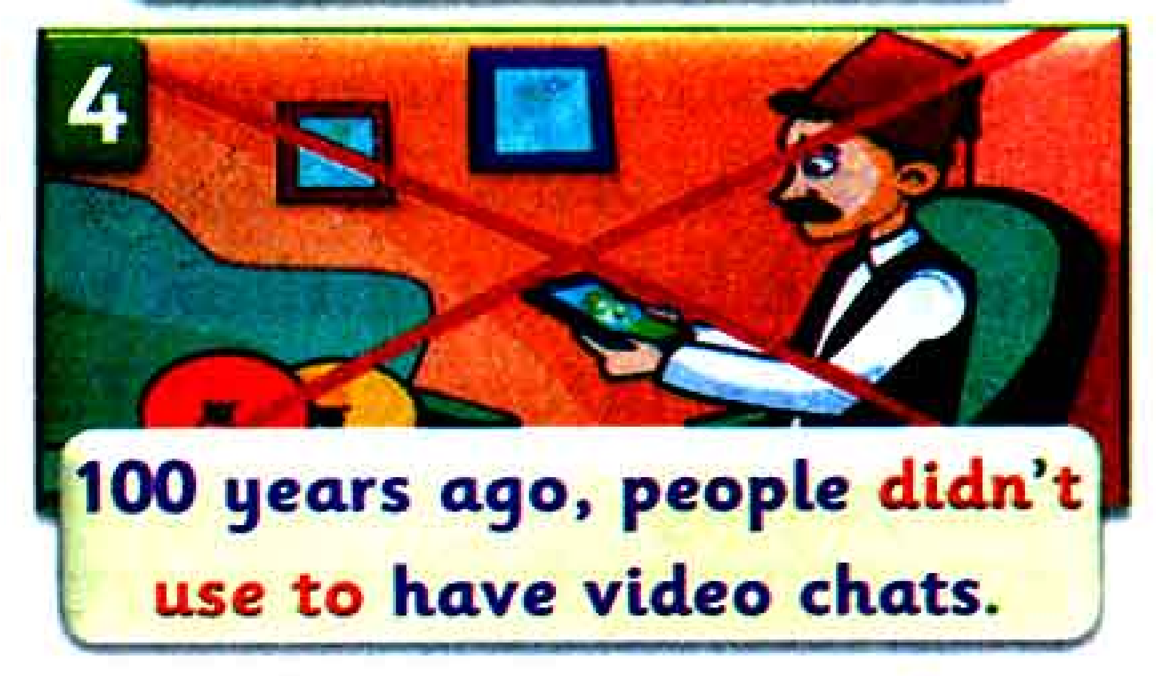
visit	يزور	slow	بطئ	a lot of	كثير من
symbol	رمز	learn with	يتعلم مع	quickly	بسرعة
ago	منذ	send photos	يرسل صور	need	يحتاج
tell	يخبر	share with	يتشارك مع	post	يرسل بالبريد
before	قبل	talk about	يتكلم عن	exciting	مثير
hard	صعب	time line	الجدول الزمنى	safe	آمن
guess	يخمن	information	معلومات	different	مختلف
ways	طرق	newspapers	صحف	clicks	نقرات
address	عنوان	the same	نفس الشئ	around	حول
talk to	يتكلم مع	communicate	يتصل	code	رمز / شفرة
parents	الوالدين	signals	إشارات	magazines	مجلات
social media	وسائل التواصل الإجتماعي			watch movies	يشاهد أفلام
on the internet	على الإنترنت			on television	في التلفاز

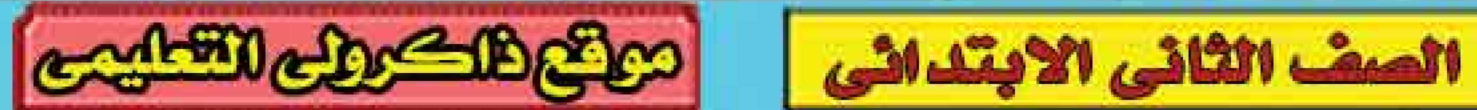
Reading: (SB P.102)


People used to write letters.


They didn't use to send text messages.


50 years ago, people used to use telephones.


100 years ago, people didn't use to have video chats.

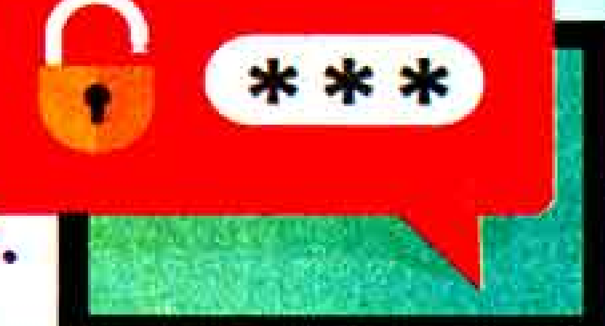


Communication

Reading: (SB P.101)

Online Safety

You are online when you visit websites, send emails, or use social media.
It's important to know what is safe and what isn't safe when you go online.



Passwords:

- Don't use a password that people can guess, like your date of birth.
- Don't use the same password on different websites.

Personal information:

- Don't share information online with people you don't know.
- Don't send photos or tell people your address.

What do you have to do?

✓ Ask your parents before you go online.
✓ Follow your parents' rules about going online.
✓ Use a strong password. Have eight or more characters, with numbers, letters and symbols.

There's a lot to learn on the internet, and there's a lot of exciting information! Talk about what you learn with your family.

Unit (12) Say that again

Reading: (SB P.103)

People used to communicate in different ways in the past. They wrote letters, but it was slow to post them. The telegraph sent messages around the world quickly. It used a code of short and long clicks to send signals along a wire.

People talked to each other on the telephone. It was very exciting when it was new. Telephones used to need wires, but now we have cell phones. People used to use typewriters to write letters, newspapers and magazines. Today we use computers. They are very fast. Now we use the World Wide Web to find information on the internet. Everything is very different today!



Communication

Language Focus

used to + inf.

⇨ ***We use "used to" to talk about what we did in the past but we don't now:***

- People used to write letters. - People used to use telephones.

Negative:

didn't use to + inf.

EX. ➥ People didn't use to send text messages.

Practice

1 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) People (use - uses - used) to write letters.
2) They didn't (use - uses - used) to send text messages.
3) 100 years ago, people (don't - doesn't - didn't) use to have video chats.
4) People didn't use to (use - uses - used) cell phones two hundred years ago.
5) I used to (gets - get - got) up late.

2 Fill in using these words:

(write - writing - used to - didn't use to - use)

1. They .... send text messages.
2. People .... write letters.
3. People used to .... letters.
4. They didn't .... to send text messages.

Unit (12) Say that again



Activities

1 Read and match:

1) The telegraph sent signals along a wire.

2) People used to use typewriters.

3) People used to use telephones.

4) People used to write postcards.

2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):

tel_gr_ph

r_d_o

Tel_vis_on

si_na_s

wi_ _

lap_op co_puter

mag_zi_e

typ_wri_er

3 Make a word:

e l g r t
a h p e

r d
a i o

v i e l t
i o n s e

Communication


n a i m g a e z



y e p t w r i e r t



l o p t p a



....

4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) Don't use a password that people can (guess - do - make).
2) You are online when you visit (emails - letters - websites).
3) People (use - used - uses) to write letters.
4) People used to send postcards (in - on - at) vacation.
5) My dad (used to - don't use to - didn't use to) drive a car when he was 20.



5 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) letters - People - to write - used - .

....

2) video chats - to have - didn't use - People - .

....



6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

(letters - a wire - video chats)





I used to write .... | People didn't use to have...... .

Unit (12) say that again

Part (3) (P. 104/105)



excited مسرور- مبتهج



interested مهتم



tired مُتعب



bored زهقان





curious فضولى



kind عطوف - طيب



worried قلق



angry غاضب

Vocabulary:

a lot **of**	كثير من
work	عمل
help **with**	يساعد في
present	هدية
excited **about**	متحمس لـ
project	مشروع

Communication

Phonics

Silent letters















w

- My grandma knitted a present for the lamb!
- My sister writes with her thumb and her wrist is tired!









Unit (12) say that again

Activities



1 Read and match:

1) My friend is kind.
2) My brother is angry.
3) My sister is tired.
4) Ali is excited.



2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):











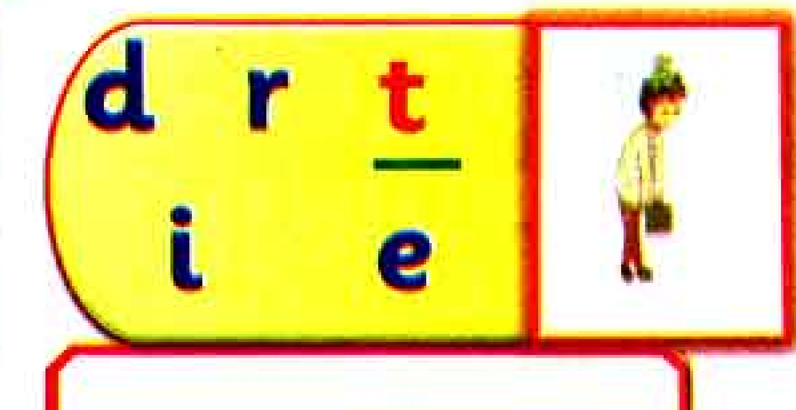


wor_i_d

an_ _y

3 Make a word:







....



Communication

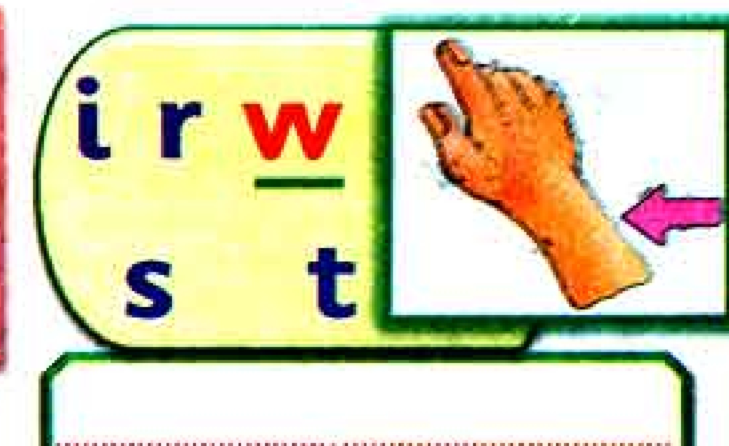
b m l a

……………………

h m t b u



……………………



……………………



4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) Ali is (kind – angry – curious) because he broke his toy car.

2) I'm (bored – interested – curious). Let's play a game.

3) We did a lot of work on the project. I'm (kind – tired – angry).

4) My friend is very (worried – kind – curious). He helped me with my work.

5) We have a school trip to Aswan. We're very (angry – excited – worried).

5 Read and match:

1) Belal helps his friends at school.	a) Now, we are tired.
2) Dad lost his cell phone!	b) I'm worried about him.
3) My friend isn't at school today.	c) He is very kind.
4) We played football after school.	d) He is angry.

6 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) studying – We – love – history .

……………………………………………………

2) friend – is– kind – My – very .

……………………………………………………

Unit (12) Say that again

Part 4 (P. 106 / 107)

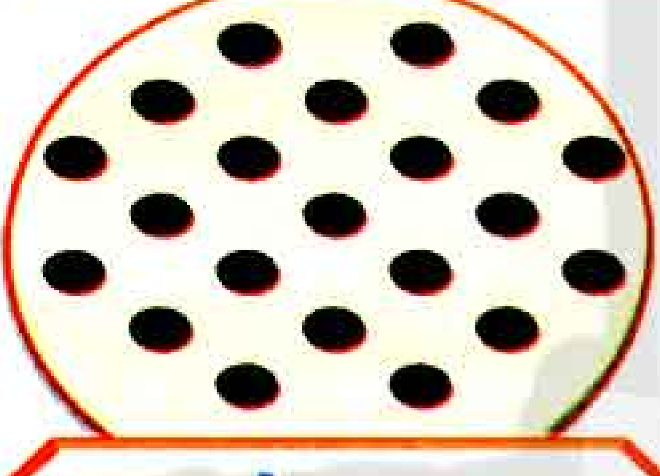


invention
اختراع

braille
طريقة برايل



code
رمز / كود



dots
نقط

dashes
شَرْط فاصلة



email
بريد إلكتروني

Vocabulary:

story	قصة	buy things	يشتري أشياء	difficult	صعب
young	شاب	receive	يستقبل - يستلم	fingers	أصابع
accident	حادث	blind	أعمى / كفيف	find out	يكتشف
own	خاص	play music	يعزف موسيقى	touch	يلمس
paper	ورق	do math	يحل مسألة حسابية	special	خاص
read information			يقرأ معلومات		
around the world	حول العالم	watch a program	يشاهد برنامج		

Communication

Reading: (SB P. 106)



The invention of braille is a story about a young boy called Louis Braille. He had an accident when he was a child. When he was five, he was blind - he couldn't see.

A B C

D E F

G

Louis went to a special school in Paris for blind children. He learned a code for reading by touching dots and dashes with his fingers. It was difficult, but he wanted to learn to read. When he was fifteen, he made his own code. It was easier to read. He used six dots and put them in different places. You can feel the special dots on the paper.

More people learned braille, and today it helps blind people read, do math and play music all around the world.

Unit (12) Say that again



Read and complete: (SB P. 107)

(a letter – a postcard – a newspaper or magazine – an email – a website – a text message – a picture message – a story book)

1) We want to send a quick, short message to one person. a text message

2) We want lots of people to buy things and read information on paper. ....

3) We want to tell one person our news. They don't have to receive it quickly. ....

4) We want to show a person a picture using our cell phone. ....

5) We're on vacation and we want to tell a person about it. ....

6) We want to tell someone a story about something. ....

7) We want to write to a person, and they need to see it quickly. It can be short or long. ....

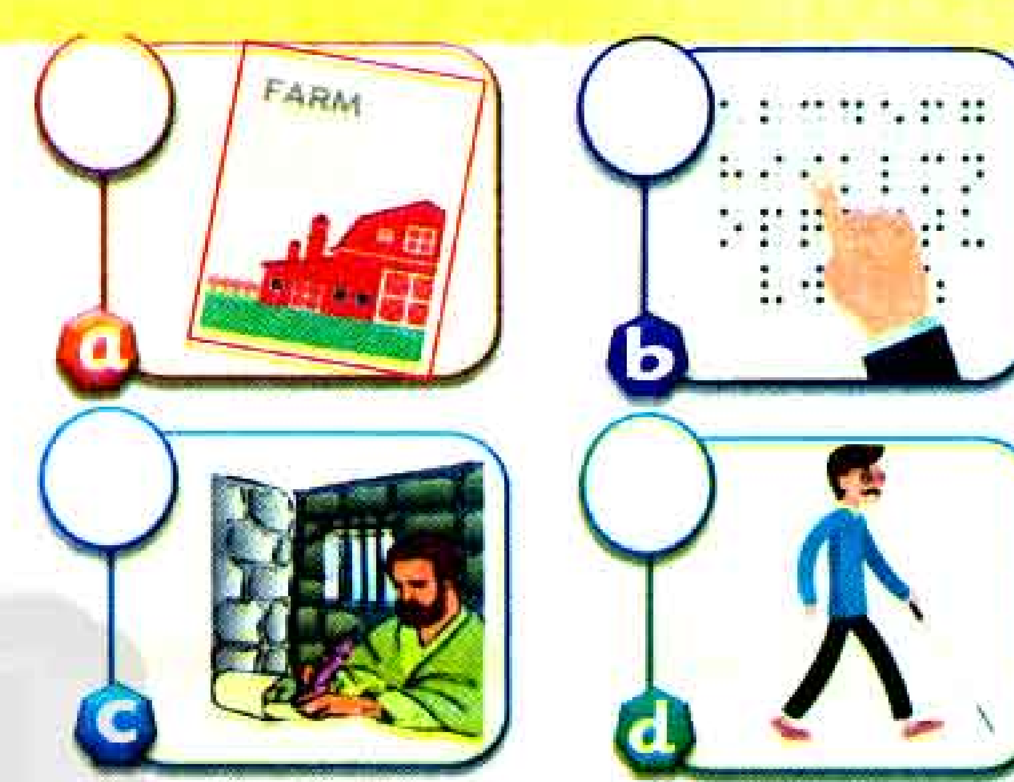
8) We want lots of people all around the world to read what we are writing. ....

Communication

Activities

1 Read and match:

1) He is blind.
2) He touches dots.
3) He used to write letters.
4) This is a magazine.



2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):





3 Make a word:

o c
e d

a i e
m l

E-MAIL

e t t
l r e

Unit (12) Say that again

o s
d t

....

a s d
h e s

....

a g m i
z a n e

FARM

....



4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) Louis Braille is (kind – blind – excited).
2) Louis Braille learned a code for reading by touching (math – dots – cots).
3) My Mom writes a (magazine – postcard – book) when we're on vacation.
4) I like reading stories in a story (letter – book – bag).
5) We can read information on different (kites – websites – bites).

5 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) couldn't – Louis – see – Braille – .

....

2) for – a school – Louis – went – to – blind – children – .

....



6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

(dots – do – blind)

$3 + 5 = 8$



Louis could .... math.

He is ....

Communication

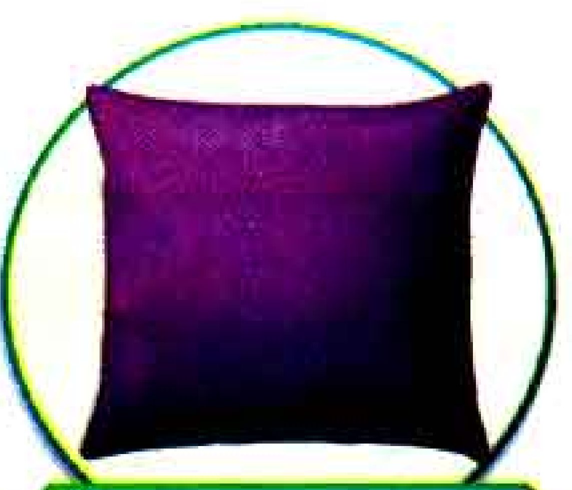
Part (5) (P. 108 / 109 / 110)



transparent
شفاف



opaque
معتم / غير شفاف



smooth
ناعم / أملس



reflect
يعكس



flashlight
كشاف



loud
عالى الصوت



quiet
هادئ



silent
صامت



high
عالى (حاد الصوت)



low
منخفض (ضعيف الصوت)

Unit (12) Say that again

Vocabulary:

pass through	يمر من خلال	allow	يسمح بـ	metal	معدن
shiny	لامع	objects	أشياء	holes	ثقوب
train	قطار	flute	ناي	card	كارت
block light	يحجب الضوء	travel	ينتقل	face	وجه
reflect light	يعكس الضوء	light	ضوء	at night	ليلًا
wall	حائط / سور	forest	غابة	spoon	ملعقة
mirror	مرآة	straight lines	خطوط مستقيمة		
quiet noise	ضوضاء منخفضة	loud noise	ضوضاء صاخبة		
high noise	ضوضاء عالية	sound (v.)	يحدث صوتًا		

Reading: (SB P. 108)

Light travels in straight lines. Look at this picture. There are holes in pieces of card. When the holes are in a straight line, you see the light from the flashlight on the wall. You can move the card so the holes aren't in a straight line. The card blocks the light.



Transparent objects allow light to pass through.



Opaque objects block light. Light cannot pass through them.



Smooth, shiny objects **reflect** light. When you look at them, you can see your face!



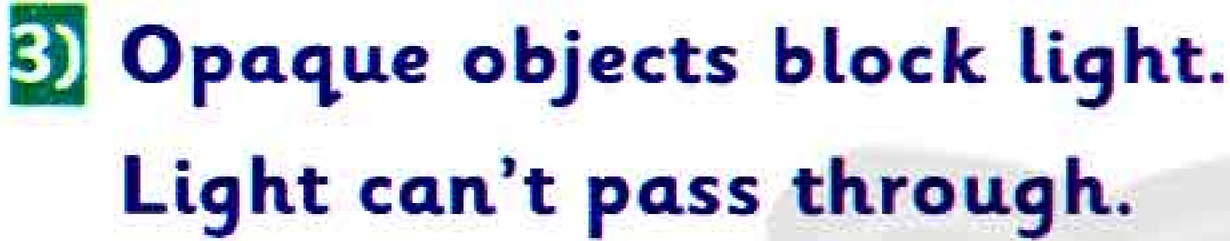


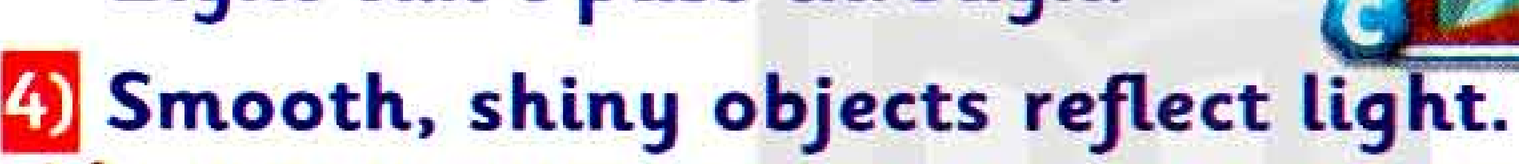
Communication



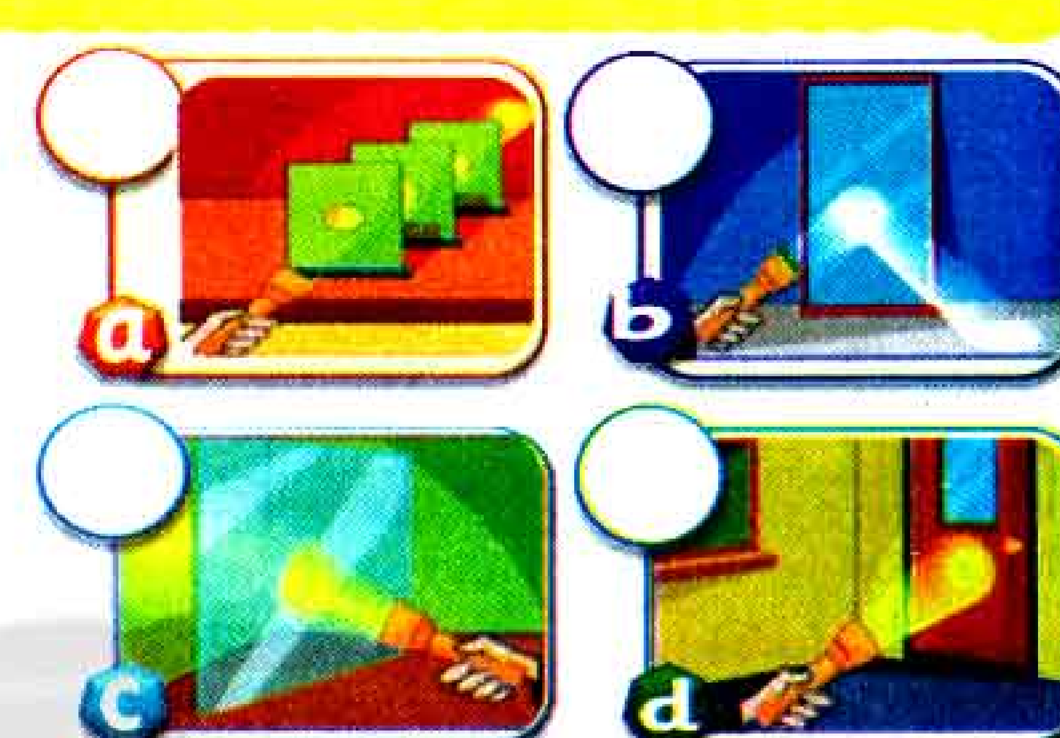


1 Read and match:





1) Light travels in straight lines.
2) Light passes through transparent objects.
3) Opaque objects block light. Light can't pass through.
4) Smooth, shiny objects reflect light.



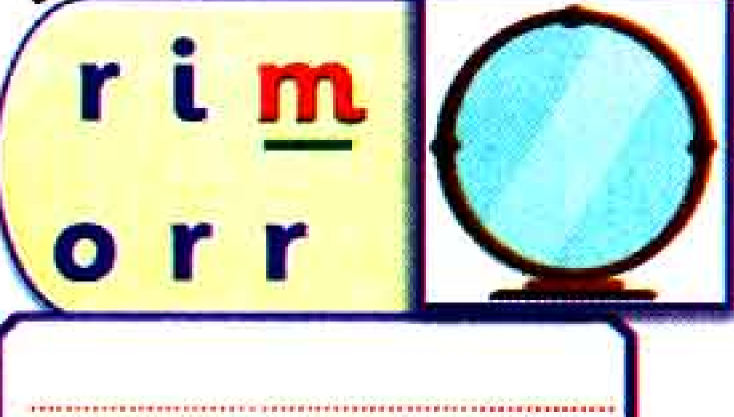
2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):

re_le_t | h_ _h | l_ _d | o_aq_e

b_o_k | l_ _ | s_ _oth | m_ _ror



3 Make a word:









Unit (12) Say that again

r a t s n
a p r n t e



....

s n t
e i l



....

o o m
s h t

....



4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) (Transparent - Opaque - Smooth) objects allow light to pass through. (SB)
2) A door (blocks - reflects - passes) light. (WB)
3) A flute can sound (low - high - round). (WB)
4) Shiny objects (pass - block - reflect) light. (WB)
5) It's (loud - high - quiet) in the forest. (WB)



5 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) silent - It - is - night - at - . (WB)

....

2) reflects - A mirror - light - . (WB)

....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

(smooth - blocks - Opaque)



.... objects block light.



A door .... light.



Review Based On Unit (12)

Communication

cell phone	هاتف خلوى	picture message	رسالة مصورة
text message	رسالة نصية	postcard	بطاقة بريدية
password	كلمة السر / كلمة المرور	telephone	تليفون أرضي
video chat	دردشة عن طريق الفيديو	phone call	مكالمة تليفونية

Adjectives for feelings

excited	مسرور / مبتهج	bored	يشعر بالملل	worried	قلق
interested	مهتم	curious	فضولي	angry	غاضب
tired	مُتعَب	kind	عطوف / طيب		

Science

transparent	شفاف	reflect	يعكس
opaque	معتم / غير شفاف	block	يحجب
smooth	أملس / ناعم	pass	يمر / يجتاز

Observing sound

loud	عالى الصوت	silent	صامت	low	منخفض
quiet	هادىء	high	عالى / حاد الصوت		

Phonics

b	→	thumb	lamb
k	→	knot	knit
w	→	write	wrist



Review Based On Unit (12)

Language Focus

used to + inf.

⇨ *We use "used to" to talk about what we did in the past but we don't do now:*

EX. ➥ People used to write letters.

➥ People used to use telephones.

Negative:

didn't use to + inf.

EX. ➥ People didn't use to send text messages.

➥ People didn't use to write letters.



Test Based On Unit (12)

Test Based On Unit (12)

1 Read and match:

1) It's a video chat.
2) People used to write letters.
3) She is excited.
4) The mirror reflects light.

a b c d

2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):

tel_pho_e | an_ _y | th_m_ | l_ _b

3 Make a word:

i k d n

f l e r c e t

s s a p w d r o

4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) (Share – Don't share - Shares) information online with people you don't know.
2) People didn't (used - uses - use) to use cell phones.

Test Based On Unit (12)

3) A mirror (blocks - reflects - passes) light.

5 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) write – never – I – letters – .

....

2) write – to – People – used – postcards - .

....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

(blocks - reflects - knots)

I make .... when I knit.

A door .... light.

7 Read and mark (T) or (F):

Louis went to a special school in Paris for blind children. He learned a code for reading by touching dots and dashes with his fingers. It was difficult, but he wanted to learn to read. When he was fifteen, he made his own code. It was easier to read.

	T	F
1) Louis went to a school for blind.		
2) Louis made his own code when he was ten.		
3) Louis wanted to learn to eat.		
4) Louis learned a code for reading by touching dots.		

Test Based On Units (10 / 11 / 12)

Test Based On Units (10 / 11 / 12)



1 Read and match:

1) It's an envelope.
2) This is a guitar.
3) He is angry.
4) It's a computer.

a b c d

2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):

lan_e_n   st_m_   fl_ _e   exc_ _ed

3 Make a word:

e n e v e o p l ....
t a m r k e ....
u i g a r t ....

4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) We went to the butcher's, (so – but – and) it was closed.
2) He is (kind – angry – excited) because he lost his bike.
3) She didn't (used – use – uses) to tidy her room.

Test Based On Units (10 / 11 / 12)

5 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) used - My - grandma - write - to - letters - .

....

2) excited - I - am - very - .

....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

(musician - beard - lamb)

My dad has a ....

What an amazing .... !

7 Read and mark (T) or (F):

I spoke to my grandma last night. I used to write her letters, but she has a new cell phone. She didn't use to like her old telephone, but she likes the cell phone. We had a video call. I used to see her very often, but now I can see her face when I talk to her! I love my grandma. She used to be a performer, and she can sing and play the violin.

	T	F
1) I spoke to my granddad last night.		
2) I love my grandma.		
3) My grandma can't sing or play the violin.		
4) My grandma likes the cell phone.		